

The Herald and News.

VOLUME LIII, NUMBER 26.

NEWBERRY, S. C., FRIDAY, APRIL 30, 1915.

TWICE A WEEK, \$1.50 A YEAR.

PROSPERITY FOR THE COUNTRY

McADOO REPORTS MUCH BETTER CONDITION.

America's Financial and Economic Strength Beyond That of Other Nations.

The State.

Washington, April 28.—"Prosperity has already been restored and is growing in volume," said Secretary McAdoo in a telegram to Senator Duncan U. Fletcher, of Florida, president of the Southern Commercial congress, now in session at Muskogee, Okla.

"Peace with honor has been preserved in the face of grave international difficulties. The dignity and right of our country have been upheld with firmness and courtesy and with consideration for the just right of others. Our financial and economic strength is greater today than that of any nation on earth and our position is one of commanding possibilities. Unless some calamity beyond control of human agency shall intervene the only thing that can possibly abide with us is prosperity. We can regard the present with thankfulness to God for the infinite blessings of peace and look to the future with supreme confidence."

GRAND JURY HEAD HAS UNIQUE SCHEME

The Record.

John W. Wells, foreman of the grand jury of Laurens county, has made a move of his own towards the better enforcement of law in his county. In a letter to Gov. Manning he says that he has asked the sheriff, rural police and the solicitor to meet with him May 3 to discuss this matter. He has prepared a set of questions which he has sent to the solicitor and asked him to prepare answers for them and to instruct the officers on these points at the coming meeting. The questions are as follows:

1. Can a man get a gallon of whiskey a month and his wife get a gallon in the same month?
2. Can a person get a gallon of whiskey April 30th and another May 1st or shall deliveries be thirty days apart?
3. Is it in violation of the present law for a merchant to have in his store or possession several bottles or cases of extract or ginger containing more than 1 per cent. of alcohol?
4. Has the sheriff or rural police the right to enter incorporated town and enforce the laws against the mayor's permission or on instruction from the governor?
5. Please read the statute against the selling of merchandise on Sunday. What constitutes a sale under this act?
6. If the owner of a certain store enters it with a friend on Sunday and while in there they should drink or smoke and the friend to the owner pays for one or both of the articles would both parties be liable to prosecution?
7. What can be done with a merchant who is handling extracts that are branded pure and does not give analysis on bottle or wrapper?

GOV. MANNING ACTS IN AIKEN DISPENSARY MATTER

Governor Orders County Dispensaries Temporarily Closed—Delegation to Meet.

The State.

Aiken, April 28.—All the dispensaries throughout Aiken county were closed today by order of Gov. Manning. This action of the governor follows the securing of a temporary injunction by certain deposed officials of the institution at Aiken restraining Bennett Smith from continuing to serve on the dispensary board.

Senator John F. Williams was notified by the governor today that since the meeting of the county delegation held several days ago, at which time a recommendation was made for a third member of the dispensary board, was held without Representative Toole being notified, he would require that another meeting of the delegation be held before considering any recommendation.

THE IDLER.

I see there is to be a baby show in Newberry. That is great, but, gee, wouldn't I hate to be one of the judges unless there was some way by which all of the babies could be winners, and then it would be just about as bad, because "every mother's son of them would think that her baby was the only baby worth while, and it is right and natural that she should. But they say this is to be a real and a genuine baby show, and fuss and feathers will cut no ice, or words to that effect. Every baby is to stand and be judged on flesh and blood alone. Laces and furbelows will not be considered. Physical defects will be counted against the baby, and I don't reckon the good disposition and even temper of the child will have much to do with it. But, you know, this is a commercial age, and we don't care much about anything except that which has to do with the physical and the commercial. But they say it is to be absolutely fair and impartial, and nothing counts except that the child is a perfect specimen of physical development. There are lots of fine babies in Newberry county and if they all come out it will be a great event. I guess the main purpose is to show the value and the importance of physical inspection of school children. They tell me that by proper care and attention in infancy many a deformed and crippled grown person might be prevented. But to my idea all this government inspection and direction and control is all wrong, but I reckon I am an old fogy and behind the age in which I live, or maybe I have outlived my day and generation. And yet I guess it is right that we should remember that the child has some right which if the parent is too indifferent to respect it should be the duty of some one to look after it for the benefit of the citizenship of the Commonwealth and for the good of the child. And I suppose that is what it all means, but my old notion is that the home is the castle and should not be invaded by all these inspectors and what not. Anyhow this baby show is going to be a great event, so come along and get your baby ready and sanitary and clean, and bring it along and get the prize, and if you do not, learn the reason why. And this baby show is to be held some time next week.

I read the following somewhere the other day: "The city that respects burial places and keeps them beautiful is the live city." That may seem a paradox—I believe that is a good word, anyway if it is not look it up and tell me the word I want—but any way it is worth while thinking about, and the more you think about it the truer it appears. And that reminds me of that poem, I believe written by Father Ryan, about a city without ruins and so on. You know I can't quote poetry unless I have it before me, but I remember something about a poem of that kind. If these two sayings are true, I am afraid we are not a live city, but we may have the spirit of patriotism and of greatness because there are ruins all about us. But just look at Rosemont and its condition. Oh, that Rosemont. Go and see it and determine for yourself, and determine if it is beautiful. You know there are different ideas of beauty just like there are different tastes and there is no disputing about them, I reckon.

Memorial day is coming on apace. It would be nice if some one who has authority were in position to see to it that Rosemont was put in better condition, if it were only once a year, and there is no better time to do so than at this memorial occasion. I am not guessing about the condition of Rosemont, because I have been over there. I read in the Columbia State the other day where the reporter asked one of the old vets to tell him a story about the war. The old fellow said: "The main thing I can tell you is that it was an awful place to be in, and them that was not there can tell you more about a battle than most that was in it." Now that old fellow spoke a great truth. And most of them that writes about it and many of them are prominent in times of peace were not heard of in times of battle, but it is all right for them to keep the memory

RESTORE PULLMAN ORDER REQUIRES

SLEEPER GOES ON AGAIN NEXT SUNDAY.

Railroad Commission Says Southern Must Resume Sleeping Car Service to Greenville.

The State, 29th.

Acting upon the advice contained in an opinion by Attorney General Peoples and after giving the matter several days' consideration, the railroad commission yesterday issued an order requiring the Southern railway to restore the Pullman service on trains No. 15 and 16, operating between Columbia and Greenville. The order is effective May 2.

Several weeks ago the Southern railway discontinued the Pullman service, it is said, without notice to the railroad commission. The matter was referred to the attorney general by the commission and he gave the opinion that the commission had the right to require a continuance of the service, if such service was necessary to the convenience of the traveling public.

fresh and to hand down to posterity the truth of history. You see the fellows who were busy making the history didn't have much time to record it. Newberry, and the fair daughters in particular, always do the right thing for the old vets on memorial day and this year will be no exception. And we want all of them from the country to come and be with us on that day. The thin gray line is fast growing thinner and soon there will be none left. They will all soon answer the last roll call. It has been a half century—fifty years—since Appomattox.

By the way, since commencing this grind, during interruptions, I have run across Father Ryan's "The Land of Memories," and I am going to quote it here so that when I want to find it again I will know. Then it is worth your while to read it. It is grand. It is martial. It is patriotic. It is fine sentiment. It is pure good English. It is eloquence. Memorize it. It will do you good.

The Land of Memories.

By Father Abram J. Ryan.

A land without ruins is a land without memories—a land without memories is a land without liberty. A land that wears a laurel crown may be fair to see, but twine a few sad cypress leaves around the brow of any land, and be it ever so beautiful and bleak, it becomes lovely in its consecrated coronet of sorrow, and it wins the sympathy of heart and history. Crowns of roses fade—crowns of thorns endure. Calvaries and crucifixes take deepest hold of humanity—the triumphs of might are transient, they pass away and are forgotten—the sufferings of Right are graven deepest on the chronicles of nations.

Yes, give me a land where the ruins are spread,
Where the living tread light o'er the hearts of the dead;
Yes, give me a land that is blessed by the dust,
And bright with the deeds of the down-trodden just;
Yes, give me a land that hath legends and lays,
Enshrining the memories of long-vanished days;
Yes, give me a land that hath story and song,
To tell of the strife of the Right and the Wrong;
Yes, give me the land with a grave in each spot,
And names in the graves that shall not be forgot!
Yes, give me the land of the wreck and the tomb,
There's a grandeur in graves, there's glory in gloom!
For out of the gloom future brightness is born,
As after the night looms the sunrise of morn;
And the graves of the dead, with the grass overgrown,
May yet from the footstool of Liberty's throne,
And each single wreck in the warpath of might,
Shall yet be a rock in the Temple of Right.

THE IDLER.

FAIL TO REGAIN LOST POSITIONS

ALLIES' ATTACKS FUTILE, ACCORDING TO BERLIN.

German Claim That French and British Made Announcements That Are Not True.

Berlin, April 28 (via London).—German army headquarters today gave out this official statement:

"In the Western theater: The English attempted yesterday to recapture the territory which they had lost in Flanders. In the afternoon they commenced an attack on both sides of the Ypres-Pilket high road, but the attack broke down completely 200 metres in front of our positions.

"A second English advance further to the east during the evening had the same result. Here also the enemy suffered heavy losses. The enemy did not attack on the western bank of the canal.

"In the Champagne district an extensive French group of fortifications was taken by us by storm during the night north of Le Mesnil and successfully defended and maintained against several counterattacks. The enemy again suffered heavy losses, 60 unwounded Frenchmen, four machine guns and 13 mine throwers falling into our hands.

MANY MADE PRISONERS.

Eight Thousand Driven to Sea; Twelve Thousand Captured.

Berlin, April 28 (via London).—Hali Bey, former president of the Turkish parliament, who is now in Berlin, received a telegram from Constantinople stating that 8,000 French and British soldiers had been driven to the sea and that 12,000 had been captured by the Turks as a result of the attempt of the allies to land forces to attack the Dardanelles fortifications.

AUSTRIAN SUBMARINE SINKS FRENCH CRUISER

Crew Sleeping When Sudden Explosion Brings Disaster—No Sign of Her Assaultant.

Brindisi, Italy, Tuesday, April 27 (via Paris, April 28, Delayed).—The French cruiser Leon Gambetta has been torpedoed by the Austrian submarine U-5 in the Strait of Otranto, the waterway leading to the Adriatic sea.

The first report of the destruction of this cruiser came from the semaphore station of Santa Maria Lucia. Relief vessels were sent out from Brindisi, Taranto, Otranto and Bari. It has not yet been ascertained whether the attack occurred within the territorial waters of Italy.

The Austrian submarine U-5 is the same craft that a few days ago boarded the Italian steamer Jolanda.

The Leon Gambetta parted company with the French cruiser Jules Ferry last night to cross the strait of Otranto to co-operate with other French ships in an attempt to block the Austrian fleet if it should seek to leave the Adriatic. Although the Leon Gambetta showed no lights and adopted the other customary precautions, there was no suspicion of danger.

At midnight the warship was about 20 miles from Cape Santa Maria Lucia. At sea nothing appeared on the horizon. Officers and men remained calm, and the survivors say, their first thought was to detect and attack their assailant. They scanned the sea for a periscope, but in vain.

The cruiser was listing rapidly, the commander ordered signals for help and lowering of boats. Some of the men leaped overboard in the bare hope of saving themselves. Others were washed off the decks. The commander refused to abandon his ship.

None of the survivors was able to say how long it was before help arrived. It was probably several hours elapsed.

The French armored cruiser Leon Gambetta displaced 12,416 tons and carried 700 to 800 officers and men. She was built at Brest in 1903, was 486 feet long, 70 1-4 feet beam, had a mean draft of 26 1-2 feet and carried four 7.6 guns, 16 6.4-inch guns, 24 8-pounders and five 18-inch torpedo tubes. She cost \$5,380,000.

COL. GAILLARD HONORED AS PANAMA'S HERO

CULEBRA CUT IS RENAMED FOR SOUTH CAROLINIAN.

Wilson Signs Order Changing Designation of Great Excavation in Which Late Builder Labored So Well.

The State.

Washington, April 28.—President Wilson today signed an executive order changing the name of Culebra cut in the Panama canal to Gaillard cut, in honor of the late Lieut. Col. David DuBose Gaillard, engineer corps, U. S. A. Col. Gaillard as a member of the Isthmian canal commission had charge for more than six years of the central division of the zone, extending from Gatun to Perdo Miguel and including Culebra. Debilitated by the tropical climate, he so exerted himself, against urgent medical advice, in his zeal to forward this work that his strength was overtaxed. His death, therefore, at Johns Hopkins hospital, December 7, 1913, was directly ascribable to zeal for the success of the canal project.

Col. Gaillard was second to Col. Goethals. Had he lived he would have been placed in charge of the canal zone. He handled engineering problems far more difficult than any that his associates in the commission encountered.

Born at Fulton, Sumter county, South Carolina, in 1859, David DuBose Gaillard was educated at Mount Zion academy, Winnsboro, S. C., and at West Point. He was married in Winnsboro, shortly after he entered the army, to Miss Katherine Ross Davis, of Columbia. Mrs. Gaillard survives her husband, with a son, Pierre Gaillard.

Col. Gaillard's more important tours of duty were as follows: Colonel, Third U. S. V. engineers, June 7, 1898, to May 17, 1899; assistant to Capt. W. M. Black and in charge various surveys and harbor improvements at St. Augustine, Tampa and Withlacoochee river, Florida, 1887-91; member of the international boundary commission, United States and Mexico, 1891-4; in charge of Washington aqueduct, and other projects in vicinity of Washington, 1895-8; assistant to engineer commissioner of District of Columbia, 1899-1901; in charge of all river and harbor improvement, Lake Superior district, 1901-3; member of general staff corps and engineer officer, Northern division, 1903-4; on duty at Army War college, 1904-6; chief of the military information division, army of Cuban pacification, at Marianao, Cuba, October, 1906, to February, 1907; member of the Isthmian canal commission and director of the Panama railroad from March 16, 1907, to his death. Col. Gaillard during the first year of his membership in the canal commission was supervising engineer in charge of dredging in harbors, building breakwaters and other terminal work.

EXPERT ON TORPEDOES

Orangeburg Officer Gives Instruction in Navy.

The State.

Orangeburg, April 28.—Lieut. Hamilton Freer Glover, U. S. N., who has been visiting his father, Col. Mortimer Glover, this city, has gone to Washington for a short visit before returning to New York to board his ship, U. S. S. Montana. Lieut. Glover was in Orangeburg about ten days and his many friends and relatives were glad to see him.

It will be pleasing news to Orangeburgers and other friends of Lieut. Glover to know that he is chief torpedo instructor in the United States navy. During the past five months Lieut. Glover, while in the Cuban and other West Indian waters, has been instructing a class of 60 commissioned and warrant officers in the navy concerning torpedoes. Lieut. Glover is forging ahead as a naval officer and Orangeburgers are proud of his record.

Making Hay, Etc.

Stage Manager—Dash it! didn't I tell you you had to slap his face and not let him kiss you?

Actress (innocently)—Ye-es. But that's in the play. This is only rehearsal.—Sidney Bulletin.

SENDS NEW NOTE UPON FRYE CASE

UNITED STATES ACCEPTS GERMAN PROPOSAL.

Berlin Willing to Make Reparation Under Treaties of 1799 and 1828.

Washington, April 28.—A second note from the United States to Germany concerning the sinking of the American ship William P. Frye by the commerce raider Prinz Eitel Friedrich was dispatched to Berlin today. It is understood it accepts the German proposal to compensate the owners of the Frye under the terms of the old Prussian-American treaties of 1799 and 1828, regardless of any prize court decision.

These treaties provide that contraband belonging to the subject of either party shall not be confiscated by the other in any case, but may be detained or used in only consideration of payment of the full value.

While willing to agree to payment for the Frye, it is understood that the United States stands by the original protest against the destruction of the ship. No claim for the cargo was made, however, because it was sold en route to British dealers.

An effort is said to have been made in the latest note to narrow the application of the old treaties so that no precedent will be created warranting the lodgment under them in future of claims against the American government under the favored nation clauses.

CALLS UPON TURKEY FOR NEEDED RELIEF

Ambassador Present American Note Urging Steps For the Protection of Christians.

Washington, April 28.—Ambassador Morgenthau, at Constantinople, telegraphed the State department today that there was much uneasiness in Turkey over the Armenian situation and that he already had made representations to the Turkish government for the protection of Armenians. He referred to one naturalized American citizen who had been threatened.

Mr. Morgenthau's message crossed one sent to him yesterday to take up with Turkey reports of outbreaks in Armenia.

Today's report, it was said, gave no details of the uprising.

SAYS IF ENGLAND HOLDS COTTON SHE MUST PAY

May Be Forced to Pay Heavy Damages, Declares Hoke Smith.

Washington, April 28.—Senator Hoke Smith, after a call at the State department today, declared that unless the cotton ships from the United States now held in English ports were allowed to proceed to their neutral destinations, Great Britain "would be forced to pay very heavy damages." He said detention of the ships was in direct contravention to the right of the United States to carry on trade with neutrals.

"Purchase of the cargoes will not relieve the situation," said Mr. Smith. "England has no right to the cotton and she has no right to interfere with American commerce."

An embargo on the articles England herself needs would bring Great Britain to terms, the senator declared.

GOING TO PRESS CONGRESS.

Gov. Manning Names Delegates to Meeting in San Francisco.

News and Courier.

Columbia, April 28.—Gov. Manning has appointed the following delegates from South Carolina to attend the International Press Congress, to be held in San Francisco, Cal., July 5-10: H. L. Watson, of the Greenwood Index; T. R. Waring, of the Charleston Post; Earle Baxter, of the Darlington News and Press; W. G. Hazel, of the Saluda Standard, and C. O. Heaton, of the Spartanburg Herald.

Additional delegates will be named for the congress by President E. H. DeCamp, of the State Press association. Mr. DeCamp himself plans to attend the congress.